

Hirasea major n. sp. Shell depressed, lens-shaped, brown, dull and densely, finely obliquely striate above, paler, somewhat glossy and more faintly striate beneath. Spire convex; whorls 5, but slightly convex, the suture superficial, filled by the peripheral keel; last whorl very acutely carinate, the keel narrowly projecting, base convex, deeply impressed in the middle. Aperture oblique, obscurely trapezoidal-lunate, the peristome thin in the specimens seen. Alt. 3.3, diam. 6.7 mm. Chichijima, Ogasawara (Mr. Y. Hirase, no. 865). Much larger than the related *H. hypolia*, less polished below, and with a more acute peripheral keel. The specimens may not be fully mature.

Hirasea diplomphalus var. *latispira* n. var.

Similar to the typical form except that the spire is wider and less sunken. Chichijima.

Hirasea profundispira n. sp.

A species similar to *H. diplomphalus*, but differing in the much narrower spire, not one-third the diameter of the shell, and quite deeply sunken. Alt. 2.3, diam. 3.3 mm. Chichijima.

TWO NEW BULIMINI FROM CENTRAL ASIA.

BY C. F. ANCEY.

1. *Buliminus larvatus*, Anc.

Shell rather solid, cylindrical, attenuated and conic towards the apex, with an oblique and compressed umbilical fissure, somewhat shining, whitish flesh-colored, with irregular and oblique rather straight stripes of a darker hue. Apex brownish or horn-colored. Spire produced, obtuse. Whorls $7\frac{1}{2}$ –8, slowly increasing, not much convex, suture simple, not deeply impressed; the first 4 or 5 whorls gradually becoming broader, the following of nearly the same diameter, the last one cylindrical, compressed near the chink and obscurely and obtusely angular at the base, not ascending in front. Aperture oval, angulated superiorly, a little oblique. Peristome thickened and labiated internally, but slightly expanded, more broadly so at the columella. Margins distant, the columellar one simple and arched. Parietal callosity more or less conspicuous, sometimes thickened on each side.

Length $14\frac{1}{2}$ – $15\frac{1}{2}$, diam. $5\frac{1}{2}$, length of apert. 5 mm.

Loc.: Valley of Urmara, Talas-Alatan, Turkestan. Alt. 8500 feet (O. Rosen).

A distinct form, recalling in shape *Bul. Kuschakewitzi*, Anc., of Namangan, Khanat of Khokand, but very distinct and with the peristome less developed.

Some of the *Bulimini* that I have described from the same countries bearing only the very vague locality, Turkestan, I now avail myself of the opportunity of mentioning the precise localities of:

Bul. Ujfalvianus, Anc., Usgent.

Bul. Turanicus, Anc., Usgent.

Bul. trigonochilus, Anc., Samarkand.

Bul. Annenkowi, Anc., Margelan.

Bul. Kuschakewitzi, Anc., Namangan.

Bul. Bomalotianus, Anc. (emend.), Alai. A smaller, highly colored variety which I propose to call var. *colorata*.

Bul. intumescens is also found at Osch, Eastern Turkestan, with *Bul. albiplicatus*, von Mart. The former appears to be a widely spread species.

2. *Buliminus albocostatus*, n. sp.

Shell small, rather thick, slender, cylindrical, turreted, rimate, shining, brownish horn-color or brownish, sculptured with strong, numerous, rather regular, white folds. Apex obtuse, smooth, horn-colored. Spire long, regularly attenuated, subcylindrical below. Whorls 8-9, somewhat convex, slowly increasing, suture simple, moderately impressed; the last whorl not much broader than the preceding one, barely attenuated or narrowed towards the base, minutely ascending in front. Aperture nearly vertical, ovate, sometimes produced externally, angulated superiorly. Peristome white, thickened, superiorly straightened, flatly expanded, margins not distant, joined by a heavy callosity. Columella simple, internally simple, not folded, externally broad.

Length $8\frac{1}{2}$ -10, diam. 3, length of apert. $2\frac{1}{2}$ mill.

Loc.: Valley of Karagoin, Turkestan (O. Rosen).

A charming and sharply defined, graceful species which I received at first labeled as "*Bul. albiplicatus*, von Mart., variety," and subsequently as "*Bul. albiplicatus*, West." I am not aware it was ever published by Westerlund. From *B. albiplicatus* it differs in being smaller, more slender and the characters of aperture, as well as the relative proportions, are altogether dissimilar.